

Bloomfield Record.

S. M. HULIN, Editor and Proprietor.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J. MARCH 6, 1872.

Our Town Committee.

The manner of working our roads has been a subject of remarks, both commendable and derogatory, for a long time. The "views" of this man and that as to what constitutes a good road, and how to make the same, have been numerous and diversified. There is one point, however, on which all seem very generally to agree. We can't have good roads without paying for them. A young man, at the late Annual Meeting, in rather a blunt way, suggested \$100 as money enough to spend next year, if the past routine is to be adhered to. This, coming out in rather a droll way, brought down the house, and the Town Committee also joined in the laugh.

Dr. Davis, in behalf of the Committee, spoke of the manner in which last year's appropriation has been spent, and we can bear ample testimony to his statements, that a large proportion of \$6,000 has been very judiciously spent, in taking down the high places, and filling up the low ones, in many of our streets. Our Town Committee have done well the past year. If we can elect the same men, or as good, next Monday, we shall have nothing to fear from a misapplication of the road money or any other funds.

There has been lately, too much stress laid on the range of power given the Town Committee in the late Road Act, and too little on the fact that we must see to it that we select the right men to exercise these powers, men who will use and not abuse them; then we shall have nothing to fear.

There is another matter to which we would like to allude, and that is the wide difference of opinion between two of our prominent citizens, as to the cost of mapping the Township. These opinions were given, usually, and at two separate meetings. A gentleman stated, at the North Bloomfield meeting, that it would cost \$30,000. At the Annual Township Meeting, a Town Committee-man estimated the same at only \$5,000. Which estimate is correct? Should the road bill become a law, the first thing to be done under its provisions will be to get the surveys, maps, &c., under way. It will be due to the people that this work, while it must be thorough and correct, shall at the same time be economically conducted.

How to Keep our Population.

New York city, judging from its daily press, are in some perplexity as to the rapid transit problem. Many years of engineering and legislation have as yet failed to solve it. The suburbs of Long Island and New Jersey have profited by our big sister's misfortunes, hence the spirit of jealousy is now and then aroused. The following article bearing upon the subject, we take from a late evening paper:

It behooves the people of New Jersey to wake up to the fact that a very large proportion of them are people of New Jersey and that the metropolis of America may yet spring up on the other side of the Hudson River, if the means of rapid and easy travel within the limits of New Jersey are not speedily supplied. New York and its suburbs within a radius of forty miles contain about 2,300,000 people, nearly one-fourth of whom are in New Jersey, and it is proposed to include nearly all the territory within that circle on the Jersey side of the river in one consolidated city, as large as London, and containing at present a population of 400,000. This district is completely gridironed with railroads, whose depots can be reached within ten minutes from this side of the river, and speculators are continually active in disposing of corner lots and laying out new streets through its hills and valleys. The new city would have a broad water front almost as accessible to shipping as our own wharves, and would stand right in the pathway of travel and transportation from the West, much of which it could intercept on its side of the river. We may wake up some fine morning and find the commercial metropolis transferred to the Jersey shore and a majority of our own people among its founders and inhabitants, if we do not bestir ourselves.

It is easier now to go to Patterson than to Eightieth street, and there is danger that the northern portion of this island will languish and become desolate, while our people will scatter along the railroads of Jersey and help to build up a great rival city in another State. This is the process already going on. Men who have their business in New York are making their homes in New Jersey within the bounds of the proposed new city. Much of their property is gradually transferred to that side of the river, and some day they may cast off the lines that bind them to Gotham and cast in their lot with the fortunes of the new metropolis. How is this misfortune to be averted? Merely by providing the people with facilities for pushing quickly from the southern to the northern part of the island and to Westchester County. Most of them would prefer to establish their homes in that direction if it were not impracticable. We want means of rapid transit and that quickly. The most costly plan, carried out at the public expense, would be cheaper for this city and State, than to permit our people to migrate to New Jersey and transfer to its ague-shaken soil their household gods and all their earthly interests.

Here is a dilemma: Which disease shall be chosen? The shaking and quaking epidemic of Gotham at the prospect of departing grandeur or a home on the ague-shaken soil of New Jersey? But our people of Montclair and Bloomfield, at least, will be indignant at the imputation of ague in our vicinity. We don't know anything about it. They may have it in the next town, but we don't have it here.

The announcement is made of a reduction in the public debt of \$5,000,000. This makes an abatement of \$368,082,559 during the administration just ended.

Our Annual Town Meeting.

At an early hour on Monday evening our citizens assembled in the Lecture Room, to hear the report of the Town Committee, to make their annual appropriations, &c. At 8 o'clock the call to order was made by Mr. Reford, and by common consent Mr. J. F. Sanxay was chosen Chairman. He stepped upon the platform and addressed the meeting in a few brief but pleasing and comprehensive remarks, in which he alluded to the important and interesting public meetings so lately held, and hoped that in the discussions of the present meeting gentlemen would for the time being, dwell together in unity; that they should know no North, no South, no East nor West-End. (Applause.) Mr. J. Banks Reford having been appointed to act as Secretary, read the call for the meeting.

Mr. Beach, as chairman of the Township Committee read and explained the Annual Report, which had been printed in pamphlet form and distributed among those present, giving in tables, the accounts of the Township for the past year, and concluding with a long list of the names of delinquent tax payers.

Mr. Page, on behalf of the trustees of the Public School, spoke of the difficulty of financially managing the schools; under the present system, they were obliged to run the schools from April to November without the Township funds, and consequently, were often forced to obtain the money upon their own responsibility. He hoped that some action could be taken to render this unnecessary.

The question arising as to the amount to be appropriated this year for repairs of roads, various sums were proposed and remarks made.

Dr. Davis, of the Township Committee, explained that of the appropriation of \$6,000 made last year, \$5,000 he thought had been very judiciously expended in grading streets that needed it, and that so much less would require to be spent when we have our new road act in operation. He suggested that \$10,000 be voted. The sums of \$6,000, \$12,000 and 15,000 were also named.

Some discussion here arose as to the effect of the new act, now before the Legislature, upon the appropriations of money for road purposes. The fund to be used for mapping and laying out streets, under that law, is to be derived from the money now voted, and it was thought that the surveys, &c., might make much inroads upon the fund as would conflict with the general requirements for streets. A specific appropriation was suggested, to be devoted exclusively to mapping.

Mr. Beach was willing to entrust the matter to the Town Committee we elect next Monday.

Mr. Weaver thought it was premature to vote money to carry out an act which was not legalized, and might never become a law.

The vote for the appropriation was now taken, and resulted in the appropriation of \$10,000 for general road purposes.

The amount necessary for support of the poor was next taken in consideration.

Information was called for as to the condition of the building used for an almshouse, &c., and it was found that the one now used being too old to admit of repairs.

Mr. Beach stated that the poor were well cared for as to food.

\$3,000 were appropriated for almshouse purposes. \$3,500 were also voted for the contingent fund and \$500 for cross-walks.

The usual appropriation of a small amount to keep in order the public park or common was made, and elicited considerable discussion. A gentleman residing opposite the park, was in favor of expending \$5,000 in beautifying and improving the same. He thought it was not doing justice to the memory of those who, years ago, donated this ground to the village, to allow it to be neglected as it had been.

The "Rural District" objected to being taxed to embellish this plot of ground. They had parks of their own to look after and cultivate.

The small appropriation was reconsidered, upon motion of Mr. Weaver, who moved that we expend \$500 upon the park.

Mr. Turner was in favor of appropriating \$1,000 to be spent for this improvement, provided the property owners in the immediate vicinity raise individually \$1,000 more.

Mr. Cook responded, and said he would be one of fifty to give \$100 each for this purpose.

The sum of \$500 was finally voted for this much needed improvement.

The question of annexation to Newark coming up, it was concluded that as the Township was now in a fair way of having such improvements as were needed, without the necessity of annexation, the latter need not be considered, and was therefore indefinitely postponed.

The final business of the meeting was the report of a Committee which, it will be recollected was appointed at a previous meeting for the purpose of examining the assessment lists of the township, with the view of bringing to light any errors or irregularities in them. This report was introduced and read by Mr. Turner, of the Committee.

Explanations followed, and much excitement prevailed. There was a sharp encounter waged for a few minutes, the question at issue being the acceptance or rejection of the report, and an endorsement of the Assessor and Commissioners of Appeal from any stigma which might rest upon them through the same.

The resolution was rejected and the report adopted by a voice of one man. The meeting then adjourned.

North Bloomfield.

In accordance with the published notice, a meeting was held on Saturday evening, in this part of the town, to consider the expediency of having the township divided.

Mr. David Oakes was chosen Chairman, and Mr. V. G. Thomas, Secretary.

A copy of the Bloomfield Improvement Act, lately ratified, and now before the Legislature for enactment, was presented and read by Mr. W. S. Baldwin; after which some discussion upon its merits and demerits ensued. It was claimed upon one side that there were objections to the act, prejudicial to the interests of the tax-payers in this, the Northern part of the township. It was also thought that the action which resulted in the adoption of the bill, had been hurried along without giving people time to consider it. The non-representation of Northern Bloomfield, in the Committee of Five, was also commented upon.

There were present at the meeting a number of residents residing South of the Montclair railway, most of them advocates of the Improvement Bill.

Mr. W. S. Baldwin spoke at some length upon the prospect of immigration among us, and, consequently, the need of these improvements, but held up the enormous cost of them as something to be dreaded. He estimated the survey and mapping of the town at \$30,000. He considered it impracticable to make improvements in this part of Bloomfield, mentioning over the names of land-owners along the line of a certain road, all of whom, with, perhaps, one or two exceptions, would, he thought, be opposed to improving the same, hence arguing that the time had not come for improvement. He instanced the fact that in 1836 a plot of ground had been laid out in lots, with the expectation that they would be rapidly sold off; but such had not been the case, and the speculation had proved disastrous.

Mr. Turner, in reply, called attention to the rapid growth of our neighbors, Orange and Montclair. He was interrupted at times in his remarks, and it was evident that some were disinclined to hear him. He explained the provisions of the bill in regard to issuing bonds, and replied to questions in reference to other features of the bill.

The "rural district" of Stone House Plains, was largely represented at the meeting. Messrs. Parsons, Yeareance and Day, advocated the interests of themselves and neighbors. Mr. Day very naturally thought his neighbors were not quite ready to have their farms "gridironed." He did not see the expediency of doing it as yet, nor the justice of taxing the extreme end of the town, whose inhabitants are all agriculturists, for improvements in the other portions.

Mr. Turner explained that the mere surveying would not interfere with agricultural pursuits; corn and potatoes would grow just as well after the town was mapped as before. Some further discussion, generally of an unimportant, humorous nature, was indulged in, when it was decided to ascertain, by vote, the feeling of the meeting as to petitioning the Legislature for a division of the Township. The vote was decidedly adverse to such division—26 to 9.

The meeting then adjourned.

To Advertisers.

We would respectfully call the attention of the advertising public to the columns of the Record as an advertising medium. Our paper has a large and constantly increasing list of regular subscribers, and is read in the best families of Bloomfield and Montclair.

We print no more copies than our subscribers require, hence cannot boast of an "issue" of several thousand to "circulate" largely in garrets and under news agents' counters.

The report of the Committee of six, on assessments, at the late meeting, would appear, in some degree, to call in question the official judgment and decision of our worthy Assessor, Mr. Jos. K. Oakes. The feeling of the meeting, however, was not at all condemnatory of him or his actions. Although no resolution or vote to that effect was passed, we think it was nevertheless the unanimous verdict that no censorious criticism should attach to our worthy Assessor in relation to the discharge of his official duties.

Prof. Cook on Roads.

Prof. Cook, the State Geologist, in his annual report, speaks of the roads in this State as follows:

There is an increasing interest shown in the construction and repair of our roads. With a rapid increase of population, and the filling up of desirable locations with new comers, the value of good roads is seen in the higher price and more ready sale of adjacent lands. Wherever improved roads have been made, even if against the wishes of many people, and if paid for by taxes, they have at once caused the property affected to rise in price by a sum more than equal to the cost of the roads.

It would be a great benefit to the State if some more general plan of laying out, constructing and repairing roads, could be put in operation.

This road question is just what the matter in Bloomfield. At a late meeting the cost of good roads was alluded to as the great bugbear in the way of getting them. Suppose a store keeper should neglect to replenish, or lay in a new stock of goods when necessary, on account of the cost of doing so. He would certainly be considered very foolish, and might naturally expect to see his more enterprising competitors reap the benefit of his negligence.

Michigan has a saw mill which recently cut 370,797 feet of lumber in one day, a big story, but then, you know, Michigan is a big State.

Local Column.

Mr. CHUN LAI SUN.—Many of our people in recalling to mind the Bloomfield Academy, will remember the Chinese student who was equal to the American boys in Greek grammar, and who could astonish and beat the Americans in cracking marbles. This was Chun Lai Sun, who was then thought, by some persons, to be a Malay youth, because he came from Singapore. After twenty-five years absence Mr. Lai Sun now returns to us, a Commissioner from the Chinese Government, with the care of Chinese boys sent to this country for a Western education. He will be glad to see his old friends, while back, for a week or ten days. He will lecture, on Sunday evening, at the Old Presbyterian Church, on "The Relation of Christianity and Opium to China." He is accompanied by his wife, and a son and daughter, all of whom dress in Chinese costume.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.—We were in Montclair on Tuesday, but the sharp mountain air with the thermometer not much above zero, was not favorable for itemizing, consequently we did not get far away from Bloomfield avenue. We noticed among the other improvements, the new sign of Mr. H. C. Taylor, Hardware dealer, in the Jacobus building. A good sign denotes enterprise, and a good advertisement in a local newspaper is the next thing in importance to secure success, unless it be a well-selected stock of goods. All three harmonize well together.

Messrs. W. S. Morris & Son's place of business has, since the operations of the Road Board, undergone a revolution, and they are now well settled, and we presume ready for the opening of the spring trade in their line.

Mr. P. Doremus, an old established dealer in dry goods, groceries, &c., has a very attractive looking store, it having been thoroughly remodeled during the past summer.

WESTMINSTER CHURCH.—The annual meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society connected with Westminster church, was held in the Chapel on Tuesday afternoon. The members present indicated the interest the ladies of that society take in the work. Encouraging reports were read—\$204.66 having been raised during the year the society has been in operation, and the same sum pledged for the coming year. In connection with the society of the 1st Church a lady missionary is to be supported at Canton, China, from whom it is expected letters will be received from time to time, keeping the society informed of her work among the women of that place.

PEOPLES' ASSOCIATION, MONTCLAIR.—The monthly meeting of this association was held in PRINCESTON on Tuesday evening, and was well attended. An address was delivered from a prominent speaker from Brooklyn, whose name we were unable to learn. This society has for its aim and object the repression of intemperance upon a plan now in operation in Boston, Hartford, and other places, with gratifying success, under the name of the Holly Tree Coffee Room. It is the object of the Association to introduce this feature in Montclair.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.—We would respectfully solicit communications from our friends in Bloomfield and Montclair, and also from those from abroad. We have no other outlet throughout the East, and Western States, even as far as San Francisco. A letter occasionally from these distant points would be received with pleasure by all of us.

DISCHARGE.—James Avery, the pedlar living near Caldwell, who was arrested last week, on suspicion of having murdered a man named Kohlman, last Summer, was examined before Justice Hall, on Saturday last. No evidence was found against him sufficient to warrant his commitment, and he was accordingly discharged.

LOCAL ADVERTISING.—We desire to make a specialty of this branch of our business. Brief advertisements of "Wants," "For Sale," "To Let," &c., will be inserted upon very favorable terms, which will be made known upon application at this office.

NEW FIRM.—We notice that M. & J. Gomprecht have taken the fine store in W. B. Corby's building, Railroad Avenue, and have just opened a new stock of Dry Goods, Hats and Caps, Gents' Furnishing Goods, &c.

STATE ITEMS.

It is proposed to run horse cars between Newark and Jersey City.

Assembly Bill No. 3, was defeated in the Senate, on Tuesday, by a vote of 11 to 10.

A new post-office has been established at "Oak Ridge," in Passaic county, with Edw. G. Courson, Postmaster.

Hon. Henry Wilson will address the members of the Y. M. C. A., of Jersey City, on the 13th inst.

Beldere has a colored lady one hundred and four years old. Her oldest child, about eighty-seven, lives in Elizabeth.

The propriety of running the horse cars on Sunday through East Orange is to be submitted at the next Town meeting.

Mr. Edward N. Fuller, formerly of Newark, is publishing in Chicago, a monthly prize paper called Fuller's Literary Varieties.

As soon as the frost gets out of the ground, the Midland Railway Company intend commencing the excavation of Bergen Hill for their proposed tunnel. They intend to lay a track over the hill, with an inclined plane on the Weehawken side. This track-laying will be begun very shortly and will take about three months to complete. It will be used chiefly for freight. The tunnel will take three years, it is thought, to construct.

The Soldiers' Home.

The joint-committee of the Legislature made the annual visit of inspection to the Soldiers' Home in Newark on Monday afternoon. The members, representing the Senate were Messrs. Wood and Stone; those of the House were Messrs. Doremus, Hendrickson, Smalley, and Hemmingway. Messrs. Dorell and McDonalds of the House committee, were not present. The visitors were conducted through the institution by ex-Gov. Newell, ex-Senator Veghte, Major Wackenshaw, the Superintendent, Chaplain J. Tuttle, Col. E. Wright and Dr. A. N. Dougherty. After the tour of inspection the committee retired to the Superintendent's parlor, where a statement of the condition and needs of the Home was made by ex-Senator Veghte.

There are now 350 patients in the institution, 250 of whom are invalids, 38 deaths have occurred within the last year. The officers find that their expenses are increasing, and that the expenses are beyond the annual State appropriation. The present appropriation is \$25,000, and \$20,000 in addition to this was asked for, making the total amount \$45,000. Dr. A. N. Dougherty was called upon to state why the expenses had increased. Dr. Dougherty said it was owing to the sickness of the men, many of whom suffered from old wounds, and finally fell into consumption.

The committee and officers of the Home were confident that Governor Ward would be able after taking his seat in Congress, to obtain from the General Government such an appropriation for the support of the Home as the State of New Jersey is justly entitled to. Many of the inmates are from other States, having served in New Jersey regiments.

The committee expressed themselves satisfied that the appropriation asked for was necessary, and stated that they would urge the immediate passage of the desired bill. The committee were well pleased with the condition of the Home.—Advertiser.

GENERAL NEWS.

Thirty-five below zero, in Minnesota, on Tuesday.

The Times excursions for the poor children are to be resumed next summer.

San Francisco girls are playing croquet on the greensward in white muslin dresses.

The Misses Greeley will themselves run the Chappaqua farm the coming season.

Hollis' wool-pulling establishment was destroyed at Watertown, Mass., on Sunday. Loss \$75,000.

A hog in Iowa that was buried in the snow nearly six weeks came out alive, but was reduced in flesh from 200 pounds to 50.

Within the past four months no less than thirteen English steamers have been lost at sea, and in all but two instances with every soul on board.

The Senate has passed the bill legalizing the homestead entries of soldiers and sailors, not exceeding 160 acres each, within the limits of railroad grants.

A doctor in West Troy, presuming upon the liberties of the family physician, presented his bill by kissing a citizen's wife. Result, a suit for assault and battery and \$50 damages.

Dodge County, Minn., is afflicted with cattle disease, adult mumps, infantile whooping cough, frozen potatoes, bad colds, scarcity of butter and eggs, itinerant peddlers, and counterfeit money all at once.

Advices from Arizona to Feb. 18th, state that Lieut. Michler, of the Fifth Cavalry, fought the Apaches on Jan. 22, at Tonton Creek, killing seventeen warriors. One soldier, named George Hooker, was killed. On the 19th of January, Capt. Price had a fight near Verde, killing five Apaches.

A committee appointed to investigate the Newburyport ghost affair reported after a thorough examination of the alleged spiritual phenomena, they are satisfied that there are no mysterious facts to be accounted for. It appears that a number of the boys in the school had undertaken the amusement of playing ghost for the purpose of scaring the girls, and succeeded beyond their anticipations, frightening the whole community so that scarcely any one within twenty miles of Newburyport has dared to be left alone in the dark since they began their pranks.

Mr. Horace F. Clark, President of the Union Pacific Railroad, now in Washington, says that over 3,000 free passes have been applied for this year, many of them in the interest of Senators and Members of Congress, as well as other officials; but the Executive Committee decided that no free passes over the road shall either be printed or issued. Now that the Government will hold the pay for its freight, the necessity of cutting off the free list is imperative. On a recent through train on the Pacific Road there were 81 free passes.

The lumber manufactured at Williamsport, Pa., for the season is estimated at 230,000,000 feet. Of this amount 45,000,000 feet is yet on hand, sold or unsold. The amount of logs now in river booms, mill booms and hung up, is 90,000,000. The probable amount that will be cut by Williamsport lumbermen is put down at 300,000,000 feet. These figures are obtained from the most trustworthy sources, and may be relied on as substantially correct. As yet no estimate has been made of the amount of lath and shingles that have been manufactured. But there is to appear very soon an official statement as to all the products.

The Sergeant-at-arms of the Senate, on Saturday, received from New York the chair in which Washington sat, just before his first inauguration as president of the United States. It belongs to the mother of Wm. H. C. Waddell, who was Marshal of the Southern District of New York under the Jackson administration. He secured the chair and gave it to his mother, who resides in Westchester County, N. Y., and who tendered it to be used at the inauguration of President Grant, and he accordingly occupied it previous to taking the oath of office. The chair has arms, is of mahogany, with an open-framed back and the representation of two eagles in the scroll work.

There are many fruits which never turn sweet until the frost has lain upon them. There are many nuts that never fall from the bough of the tree of life till the frost has opened, and ripened them. And there are many elements of life that never grow sweet and beautiful till sorrow touches them.

President Grant's Inaugural.

Notwithstanding the piercing cold, the streets of our National Capital were thronged to witness the imposing procession. The military display was large and brilliant, consisting of United States Regulars, West Point and Annapolis Cadets, and a large representation of State Troops. Upward of 50,000 people were on the streets. The President rode in an open carriage, with Senators Craig, Logan and Bayard.

On approaching the east front of the Capitol, when half way up the acclivity, the infantry filed into the open space before the east front.

The Naval Cadets occupied the open space on New Jersey Avenue at the south end, their battery of howitzers ready for the salute at a given signal.

When the President and Vice President elect had passed the White House, the carriage containing the President elect, attended by the Committee of Arrangements, fell into line, followed by the Vice President elect, the Governor of the District of Columbia and Staff.

The streets were thronged along the route and the appearance of the President was the signal for unbounded enthusiasm.

Looking down Pennsylvania avenue from the Treasury Department, gay flags and streamers met the eye in every direction, and rising grandly above all surroundings in the white dome of the Capitol, standing out in bold relief against the blue sky.

The stands erected for spectators here and there along the line of the procession had few tenants, but every pane of glass had a face behind it, and every sheltered nook an occupant. It was very cold, bitter cold, and yet not only men but women and children bore the exposure patiently that they might witness the grand military and civic pageant in honor of the second inauguration of General Grant.

IN THE SENATE CHAMBER.—The Washington chair had been placed for the accommodation of President Grant, and on the outer semi-circle a long row of chairs had been placed, for the accommodation of persons privileged to be on the floor.

The Senate came out of executive session at a few minutes before eleven, and the doors being opened the Chamber rapidly filled. General Sherman, accompanied by General Sheridan and a number of other general officers, was among the first to enter. Admiral Goldsborough, of the Navy, was also early on the floor. The Senate continued to proceed very leisurely with such business as was unobjectionable, and at 11:30 A. M. Senator Conkling offered a resolution for a committee to wait on the President and inform him that Congress was ready to adjourn.

At 11 o'clock the President elect, accompanied by two members of the Committee of Arrangements, proceeded in a carriage to the east door of the north wing of the Capitol, and, entering there, proceeded to the President's room.

After completing the organization of the Senate, those assembled in the Chamber proceeded to the platform on the central portico of the Capitol in the following order: The Marshal of the Supreme Court, ex-Presidents and ex-Vice Presidents, the Supreme Court of the United States, the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, the Committee of Arrangements, the President of the United States, the Vice President and the Secretary of the Senate, the members of the Senate, the Diplomatic Corps, ex-members of the House of Representatives and members elect of the Forty-third Congress, Governors of States, &c.

All being in readiness the oath of office was administered to the President elect by the Chief Justice. The President then delivered the inaugural address, on the conclusion of which the members of the Senate, Vice President and Secretary returned to the Senate Chamber, and the President, accompanied by the Committee of Arrangements, proceeded to the President's House.

CURE FOR THE SMALL-POX.—The following recipe has cured every case of small-pox for which it has been given. It came from the Paris school of medicine and has been used in Boston and vicinity with perfect success: Sulphate of zinc, one grain; fongrove (distilled), one grain; half a teaspoonful of sugar; mix with two tablespoonfuls of water. When thoroughly mixed, add four ounces of water. Take a spoonful every four hours. For a child, smaller doses, according to age. The disease will disappear in twelve hours. The remedy is harmless, when taken by a well person. It is the only known sure remedy for the terrible disease.

Jack Frost has nipped many tender house-plants, entering unawares during the silent hours of the cold night. It is a great mistake to remove plants into a warm room when they are frozen. Let them remain where they were frozen, darken the room by closing the shutters and window-blinds, then sprinkle the plants with fresh cold water. Permit them to remain in this situation for twenty-four hours, not allowing the temperature to become much warmer, and the result will prove that in nearly every case the most delicate flowers may be saved.

A Vermont farmer sent to an orphan asylum for a boy that was smart, active, brave, tractable, prompt, industrious, clean, pious, intelligent, good-looking, preserved, and modest. The superintendent replied that their boys were all human, though they were orphans, and dispreferred him to the New Jerusalem if he wanted to get his order filled. The farmer, in return, wanted to know where the New Jerusalem was situated, as he'd "never heard tell of the place before."

Prof. Agassiz is credited with the opinion that Niagara Falls will not last more than nineteen centuries longer. We are sorry that his decision has been made public, lest those grasping landlords should raise their prices to a still more atrocious figure, and the backmen become more fierce, than ever in fleeing the unprotected stranger. They will feel that they must make hay while the sun shines.—Mail.

Clara Lou.

If ever a woman was real that woman is Clara Lou. She combines the best of woman with the worst of Yankee, and can make as she can sing a song, lived was ever fitted to herself, or has more destiny. In this land been sustained and cheer and keener of motive the dread of manager ever been able to gain contract of any concert transaction. Clara Lou has ever kept circles of good society Stebbins' family, anxious, has fairly won spurs. She is an independent, self, full of her future, excessively ambitious, all this by her unwearied and her unwearied socially, when not.

Miss Kellogg is a character when in her summits on the Hudson, enter not frequently. War detective, not the Broadway dry goods store friends, and it been taken for granted was engaged to her, lately. Miss Kellogg is of marriage that any the country, and reach the fate of other open seems that she is of the who have made up the An English baronet has been numbered, but if she affects any, andly speaking, she is to keep her own room has taken it into her hands—with what success. Her wardrobe is rich, expected of a proper toilet of the state not extravagant, she her parents on East T is worth a good deal of real estate. She is she gives occasionally and would make a world, were she not a

Day in Bloomfield, Maryland, of Iowa, H. and Mary. Messrs. At Montclair, N. J. on the 10th of March 1872. His age.

Special Notice. The local officers of the New York Hotel, on Thursday, the 10th of March, supported at the annual March 10th, 1872.

New Address. NEW YORK. CASH.

Having leased the store, formerly occupied by Mr. G. prepared to offer.

CHOICE FAMILIES. SEWARK prices for CASH. Please call and compare prices. All goods marked with the price. BLOOMFIELD. Opposite HANCOCK'S Hardware. 24th St.

COCKFAIR & BUILDERS' LUMBER. Having purchased the Lumber of C. H. & W. B. WATKINS, we are prepared to market rates for cash. Lumber traded.

SCROLL-SAWING. Promptly. LEWIS COCKFAIR.

J. H. COR. BROAD STREET AND ELIZABETH. GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, COFFEES, COUNTRY PRODUCE. Patronage respectfully solicited. Goods delivered in Feb. 27.

THOMAS TAYLOR, COMMISSIONER. Office at his residence, in the City.

BUCCY. A Toy Huggy, in first-class.

Family Wash. BY MRS. Enquire of JOHN RANNEY.

